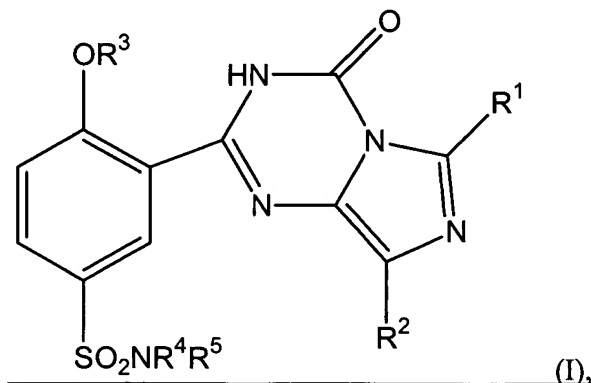


### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment ~~and/or prophylaxis~~ of diseases or syndromes selected from the group consisting of nitrate-induced tolerance, a disease of the eye, central retinal arterial occlusion, posterior ciliary arterial occlusion, central retinal venous occlusion, optical neuropathy, macular degeneration, diabetes, premature labor, preeclampsia, alopecia, psoriasis, renal syndrome, cystic fibrosis, cancer, age-associated learning and memory disturbance, age-associated memory loss, craniocerebral trauma, post-traumatic craniocerebral trauma, concentration disturbance in a child suffering from learning and memory problems, dementia associated with Lewy bodies; dementia associated with degeneration of the frontal lobes including Pick's syndrome, Parkinson's disease, progressive nuclear palsy, dementia associated with corticobasal degeneration, Huntington's disease, thalamic degeneration, Creutzfeld-Jacob dementia, new variant Creutzfeld-Jacob dementia, HIV dementia, schizophrenia associated with dementia and schizophrenia associated with Korsakoff's psychosis in a subject, in which an improvement in and/or a cure ~~of a syndrome~~ can be achieved by improving the microcirculation of a tissue which contains a cGMP metabolizing phosphodiesterase comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a cGMP-stimulating compound selected from the imidazo[1,3,5]triazinone of the general formula (I)



in which

R¹ is straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 4 carbon atoms,

R² is straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 4 carbon atoms or is (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl,

R³ is hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 4 carbon atoms,



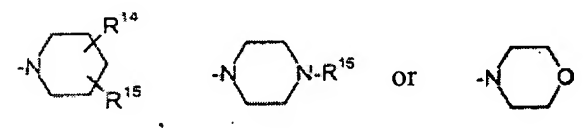
in which

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are identical or different and are hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl,

$R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,

or

$R^4$  and  $R^5$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a radical of the formula



in which

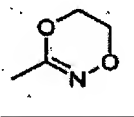
$R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are identical or different and are hydroxyl, hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl,

or

$R^{14}$  is hydrogen

and

$R^{15}$  is a radical of the formula



or

$R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  together form a radical of the formula =N-O-CH<sub>3</sub>,

$R^{16}$  is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl,

or

is a 5- to 6-membered, aromatic heterocycle having up to 3 hetero atoms from the series, S, N and/or O,

or the salts, hydrates, hydrates of the salts, N-oxides and isomeric forms thereof, thereby treating said disease in said subject.

2-4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[4]]1, wherein the compound is selected from the compounds of the general formula (I)

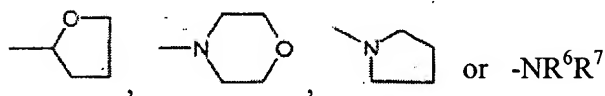
in which

R<sup>1</sup> is methyl or ethyl,

R<sup>2</sup> is straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 3 carbon atoms or is (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-cycloalkyl,

R<sup>3</sup> is straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 3 carbon atoms,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are identical or different and are hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy or hydroxyl or are (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl which is optionally substituted, up to 3 times, identically or differently, by hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy or radicals of the formulae



in which

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are identical or different and are hydrogen or methyl,

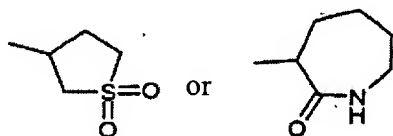
and/or, for its part, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-alkyl is optionally substituted by phenyl or phenoxy which, for their part, are optionally substituted, once to three times, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl or by a radical of the formula -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,

or

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen or methyl,

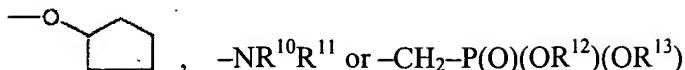
and

R<sup>5</sup> is a radical[[s]] of the formula[[e]]



or

is phenyl which is optionally substituted, up to 3 times, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, acetyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy or by a radical[[s]] of the formula[[e]]



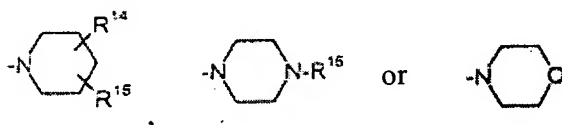
in which

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are identical or different and are hydrogen or methyl,

$R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are hydrogen or methyl,

or

$R^4$  and  $R^5$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a radical of the formula



in which

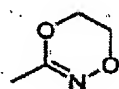
$R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are identical or different and are hydroxyl, hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl,

or

$R^{14}$  is hydrogen

and

$R^{15}$  is a radical of the formula



or

$R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  together form a radical of the formula  $=N-O-CH_3$ ,

$R^{16}$  is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, or is pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furyl, pyrrol or thienyl,

or the salts, hydrates, hydrates of the salts, N-oxides and isomeric forms thereof.

6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is selected from the compounds of the general formula (I)

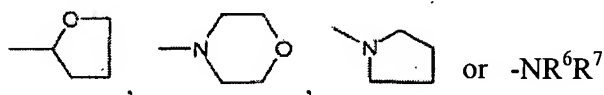
in which

R<sup>1</sup> is methyl or ethyl,

R<sup>2</sup> is n-propyl or cyclopentyl,

R<sup>3</sup> is methyl, ethyl or n-propyl,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are identical or different and are hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkoxy or hydroxyl or are (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl which is optionally substituted, up to 3 times, identically or differently, by hydroxyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkoxy or by a radical[[s]] of the formula[[e]]



in which

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are identical or different and are hydrogen or methyl,

and/or, for its part, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl is optionally substituted by phenyl or phenoxy which,

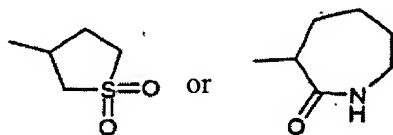
for their part, are optionally substituted, once to three times, identically or differently, by fluorine, hydroxyl or methoxy or by a radical of the formula -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>,

or

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen or methyl

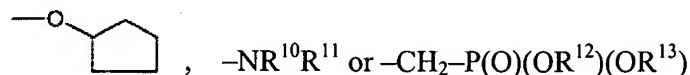
and

R<sup>5</sup> is a radical[[s]] of the formula[[e]]



or

is phenyl which is optionally substituted, up to 3 times, identically or differently, by fluorine, acetyl or methoxy or by a radical[[s]] of the formula[[e]]



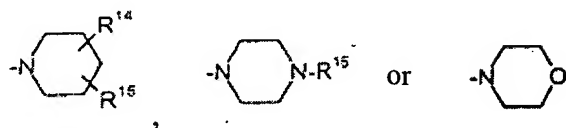
in which

R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are identical or different and are hydrogen or methyl,

R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are methyl,

or

$R^4$  and  $R^5$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are radicals of the formulae



in which

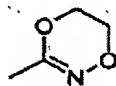
$R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are identical or different and are hydroxyl or hydrogen or a radical of the formula -  
(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-OH,

or

$R^{14}$  is hydrogen

and

$R^{15}$  is a radical of the formula



or

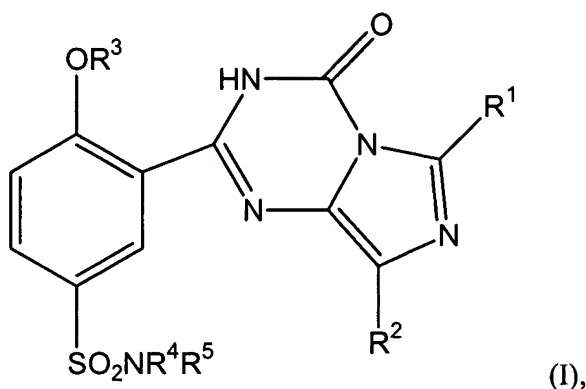
$R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  together form a radical of the formula =N-O-CH<sub>3</sub>,

$R^{16}$  is hydrogen, pyrimidyl or a radical of the formula -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-OH

[[and]]or the salts, hydrates, hydrates of the salts, N-oxides and isomeric forms thereof.

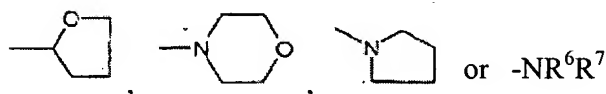
7-10. (Cancelled)

11. (New) A method for the treatment of diseases or syndromes selected from the group consisting of amyolateral sclerosis (ALS) and multiple sclerosis in a subject, in which an improvement in and/or a cure can be achieved by improving the microcirculation of a tissue which contains a cGMP metabolizing phosphodiesterase comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a cGMP-stimulating compound selected from the imidazo[1,3,5]triazinone of the general formula (I)



in which

- $R^1$  is straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 4 carbon atoms,  
 $R^2$  is straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 4 carbon atoms or is (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl,  
 $R^3$  is hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 4 carbon atoms,  
 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are identical or different and are hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy or hydroxyl or are (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkyl which is optionally substituted, up to 3 times, identically or differently, by hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy or a radical of the formula



in which

$R^6$  and  $R^7$  are identical or different and are hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,

and/or, for its part, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkyl is optionally substituted by phenyl or phenoxy which, for their part, are optionally substituted, once to three times, identically or differently, by halogen, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or a radical of the formula -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>,

in which

$R^8$  and  $R^9$  are identical or different and are hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,

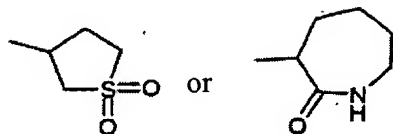
or



$R^4$  is hydrogen or methyl

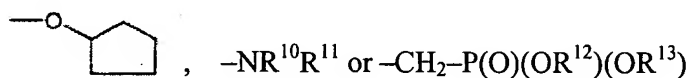
and

$R^5$  is a radical of the formula



or

is phenyl which is optionally substituted, up to 3 times, identically or differently, by halogen, acetyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy or a radical of the formula



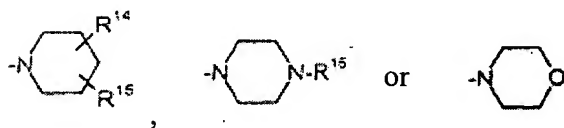
in which

$R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are identical or different and are hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl,

$R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are identical or different and are hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,

or

$R^4$  and  $R^5$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are radicals of the formulae



in which

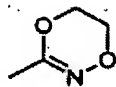
$R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are identical or different and are hydroxyl, hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl,

or

$R^{14}$  is hydrogen

and

$R^{15}$  is a radical of the formula



or

$R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  together form a radical of the formula  $=N-O-CH_3$ ,

$R^{16}$  is hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl,

or

is a 5- to 6-membered, aromatic heterocycle having up to 3 hetero atoms  
from the series, S, N and/or O,

or the salts, hydrates, hydrates of the salts, N-oxides and isomeric forms thereof, thereby treating  
said disease in said subject.